अमरीकी रक्षा सचिव की भारत-यात्रा

423. **श्री दिग्विजय सिंह :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अमरीकी रक्षा सचिव हाल ही में भारत की यात्रा पर आए थे; यदि हां, तो उनकी यात्रा के दौरान बातचीत के लिए प्रस्तावित विषय सूची क्या थी और वास्तव में किन-किन विषयों पर बातचीत हुई;

(ख) क्या सीमापार से आतंकवाद को बढ़ावा देकर पाकिस्तान द्वारा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कानून का उल्लंघन करने के संबंध में कोई उल्लेख किया गया था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में हुई बातचीत का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और भारत द्वारा इस बातचीत के दौरान इस विषय में क्या विचार प्रकट किए ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : जी, हां । कार्य की सूची में समग्ररूप से द्विपक्षीय संबंधों को मजबूत करने और उन्हें विविधता प्रदान करने के अंग के रूप में भारत-अमरीका रक्षा सहयोग का विस्तार करने के तौर-तरीकों पर विचार-विमर्श करना शामिल था । रक्षा संबंधों पर सहमत कार्यवृत्त पर 12 जनवरी, 1995 को हस्ताक्षर हुए जिसमें भारत-अमरीकी रक्षा सहयोग के बारे में रूप रेखा दी गई है और तीन क्षेत्रों में अर्थात् असैनिक स्तर पर सहयोग, सैनिक स्तर पर सहयोग तथा रक्षा अनुसंधान और उत्पादन में समवर्ती प्रगति की व्यवस्था है ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) अमरीकी डिफेंस सेक्रेटरी से जोर देकर यह कहा गया कि शस्त्रों, उपकरणों की आपूर्ति, प्रशिक्षण और घुसपैठ के माध्यम से पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत में आतंकवाद का निरन्तर सक्रिय प्रायोजन जारी है । तथापि, अमरीकी डिफेंस सेक्रेटरी ने एक संवाददाता सम्मेलन में अमरीका की यह स्थिति दोहराई कि अमरीका के पास उपलब्ध साक्ष्य इस तर्क का समर्थन नहीं करते हैं कि पाकिस्तान को आतंकवादी सूची में शामिल किया जाना चाहिए ।

(घ) लागू नहीं होता ।

Visit of the Deputy Premier of Serbia

424. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Premier of the Republic of Serbia visited India in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details in this regard.

(c) whether some issues of bilateral interest were discussed during this visit;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Serbia has sought Indian cooperation in Science and Technology; Education; Culture and Transportation, upto the level available before disintegration of Serbia;

(f) if so, the details thereof with reaction of Government;

(g) whether India has been benefited by this visit; and

(h) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHID): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister in charge of Science accompanied by the Minister of Culture of the Republic of Serbia visited India from February 6-9-1995, to attend the 10th General Conference of the World Association of Universities.

(c) to (f) In addition to participating in the above Conference, the delegation called on the Deputy Minister of Culture

and Education and met officials in the Ministries of External Affairs and Science and Technology. On behalf of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia the delegation conveyed its desire to re-establish contacts in permitted areas following the partial relaxation of UN sanctions. Since October 1994, the UN has relaxed sanctions in the areas of education; culture; sports and international flights vis-a-vis the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The bilateral discussions were in these context. It was made clear to them that any action in this regard would continue to be strictly in conformity with the UN sanctions, to which India is a party.

(g) and (h) While the visit was in connection with the multilateral Conference, the bilateral exchanges provided an opportunity for better understanding of the situation in the former Yugoslavia and for a review of bilateral issues as permitted under the UN sanctions.

Anti-India propaganda by Hurriyat Representatives

425. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the 'Sunday Observer' dated 1st January, 1995 under the heading "Hurriyat participation at OIC meeting irks the Indian Diplomatic Missions";

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard;

(c) what are the details of anti-India tirade of Hurriyat representatives at OIC meet in Casablanka and in other countries visited by them which have come to Government's notice and to what extent these anti Indian activities have damaged th Indian interests and Government's stand on Kashmir issue;

(d) what are the names of the Hurriyat representatives and also the names of the Pakistani diplomats, leaders and other persons to whom they met during their visit and what are the details of their discussions with them; and how much funds they have collected from abroad;

(e) on what considerations Hurriyat representatives were permitted to attend the OIC meet; and

(f) what is Government's reaction to their anti-Indian activities abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (*SHRI R. L. BHATIA*): (a) Government have seen the media report.

(b) to (f) The All Party Hurriyat Conference leaders, Mirwaiz Umar Farooq and Maulana Abbas Ansari, had travelled out of the country in their individual capacities during the months from December 1994 to February 1995. These two individuals visited Morocco reportedly at the invitation of the OIC. They subsequently travelled to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and UK.

While in Morocco, they, inter-alia, met the Prime Minister of Pakistan, the Chairman of the Pakistan Parliamentary Committee on Kashmir, Pakistan Foreign Minister and Pakistan Foreign Secretary; the so-called Prime Minister and President of Pakistan Occupied Kashmir, apart from representatives of various Pakistani-sponsored Kashmiri organisations.

Government have reports to the effect that they have expressed views, during their visit, on Jammu and Kashmir which have no relation to the ground reality, and that they have even raised some funds.

Government would take all steps necessary to fight militancy in Jammu